NEWS SUMMARY.

-Cotton closed in New York steady at 20c. for Middling Uplands. -Gold closed at 145.

-Cotton closed in Liverpool steady. -Colonel Charles B. Tebbs, a well known citi zen of Loudon County, Virginia, is dead. -A Women's Christian Association is to be

established in Chicago. -General Lee has 600 students at his college are for cash, but several societies give credit to against 400 last year. -General Schenck is Wade's competitor for the

Ohio Senatorship. -General Wigfall is living at No. 52 Gloucester £4,455,596. The expenses amounted to £235,454. The profits realized, after payment of wages, ront, Place, Portland Square, London. He is practising

law, and will not return to America.

ed of at the land offices at Ban Francisco and Stockton, California, during August. It is said that one-eighth of the iron and steel now made in the United States is from the iron

-Nearly 14,000 acres of public lands were dispos-

ores of Lake Superior. ... The reciprocity treaty with the United State has passed the Sandwich Islands Legislature, and received the King's approval.

The cultivation of sorghum, which was quite extensive in Wisconsin in 1865, has nearly ceased, the season proving too short for ripening it. -The new hotel at Glen Cottage and North Glen House, on the White Mountains. New Hampshire,

sold in the year to the amount of £249,122 cash; realized a profit of £31,931. There is a quarterly was burned on Wednesday night. The important announcement has been made in Paris that short dresses will in future only be thus: For interest, £3823; dividend on the amount of purchases made at the shop, £25,829; education, £681; reserve fund, £252; for depreciation of fixed stock, £1197; charities, £165. The Rochdale Co-—Friday, being regarded as an unlucky day in

Paris, 25,000 persons less than usual ride on the omnibusees in that city on that day.

The thirteenth section of thirty miles of the Union Pacific Railroad has been accepted. This section completes the road 455 miles West from Omaha, Nebraska. 388; the loan capital, £20,048; the year's profits,

-A letter from Kossuth has been published at Turin, in which he declares that he will never enter into any relations with Russia, "the executioner of Hungary and Poland, and the eternal enemy Prussia furnishes every non-commissione

officer in her army with a French grammar, a French and German dictionary, and a typographi- larger societies are in Lancashire or Yorkshire. cal map of the North and East of France. This is considered significant. -It is a somewhat curious fact that the author of the Bankrupt Bill, the Hon. Thomas Jenckes,

of Rhode Island, was one of the first applicants for its benefit in his State. The failure is heav and said to be disastrous. -It is stated that the commanding officer at Camden, Arkansas, has proposed to compromise with the proprietors of the Eagle by refitting their

office and paying all damages, the proceedings to stop there. Referees have the matter in charge. -Auber, now eighty-five years old, has writte and is superintending rehearsals of a new opera entitled "Un Jour de Bonheur," which he says will be his last. He rises and goes to work "at five

o'clock in the morning," and drives a span of very fast borses in the afternoon. -Sir Moses Montefiore has returned to England from his philanthropic errand to Roumania, after an absence of eight weeks, during which time he has been entirely successful in the merciful object of his journey—the mitigation of the persecutions

of the Jews in Roumania. -Mr. George V. Edes, proprietor of the Piscataquis Observer, printed at Dover, Maine, is over seventy years of age, but works at the case, setting the finest type without the use of spectacles. His editorials first assume form in his "stick," and are thus composed simultaneously in two

-The Wilmington Star mentions the case of a gentleman living in that vicinity who made \$25,000 off his crop of ground peas last year, and another who will make from 18,000 to 15,000 bushels this year, at prices varying from two to four dollars per bushel. Why don't some of our planters go into this business?

Two cars of iron, for the Galveston Road, arrived at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 25th of September. Twenty car loads of iron were at Leaven worth, and the transportation of three hundred ear loads has been contracted for with the Hanutbal and St. Joseph Railroad, enough to build about Chasse," describes the different modes used for

-They have a way of renovating old or deceastime in common whiskey, which being absorbed his tusks; and then proceeds to speak of ostrichby them, causes them to swell and become quite fresh-looking. They are then carefully pressed or When the rider comes in sight, the ostrich will make off at full speed, but the hunter abstains packed into the neat new boxes, and exposed for sale as new figs on the street corners.

-The Richmond Dispatch, in speaking of the registration in Virginia, says: "Below we give numbers of votes registered in each city and hunter to come within a short distance of him county of the State at the first registration under the reconstruction law. It was received too late to make out an accurate footing up of the totals. The aggregate is in the neighborhood of 216,000 votes. We have prepared a table of majorities, from which it appears that the whites have a ma-jority of 12,658 in the State."

-When the English houses of Parliament were building, Sir Charles Barry, the architect, wished to make the hall of the House of Commons large enough to accommodate all the members, but he was overruled on the consideration that as the attendance in the House of Commons seldom exceeded two hundred, it was thought better to endure an occasional crush than to be daily exposed to the permanent annoyance of a comparatively

vacant house with empty benches.

One of the reports to be laid before Congress a the next session by the War Department, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, October 4, will be that showing what relief was extended to the people of the South under the acts passed in the closing days of last March, after a long and sharp fight in the House. It is understood that about a half a million of dollars were expended, of which nearly one hundred and twenty-five thousand went to Georgia, and some-thing over one hundred thousand to South Carolina. Operations under this act closed in the

latter part of August. -We learn that the University of Virginia opened with between 400 and 500 students on the grounds. The prospects are very good for 600 or more. In the academic schools a greater propor-tion of the students will be in the higher classes than during the two preceding sessions. This arises from the fact that Washington College, Hampden Sidney, Richmond, and Randolp! Macon, as well as the numerous university schools of the State, and the revived institutions of the gulf and border States, are beginning again to send their quotas of well prepared students to the University. The school of Engineering and Applied Science has attracted thither a considerable number of students.

The bronze statue of Edward Everett, executed by William W. Story, has arrived at the "hub." The Boston Transcript says the representation is admirable, and the attitude selected is most felicitons, exhibiting the orator in one of his most graceful gestures. The statue is about nine feet high, and with its upraised hand must prove a continual remainder of the original. It is to be placed in the northern part of the public garden, about midway between Charles and Arlington streets, opposite the northern entrance to the garden from Beacon street. No day has yet been designated for the inauguration of the statue, but the most ample preparations will be made to make the occa-

sion of general interest. -Under the head of "Alleged Canibalism," says the London Lancet, the South London Press has for two weeks given circulation to a report that a atudent of one of the London hospitals had been guilty of the abom inable action of cooking and eat-ing a portion of a corpse. The truth appears to be that a young assistant in the chemical laboratory at St. Thom as' Hospital either did eat, or, out of bravado, said he had cooked and eaten a small piece of human fiesh. The authorities of St. Thomas have taken immediate steps to exclude the youth in question from the hospital premises for the future, and have expressed in the strongest terms their sen se of his foolish and indecent be-

-The Buffalo, N. Y., Commercial Advertiser, of the 25th ult., says: 'Recently a petition by colored people, asking permission to send their children to other schools than that set apart for them, was referred to the common council committee on schools. The committee reported that the counoil had no authority to grant the permission ask-ed, and the report was adopted. Notwithstanding this action, the parents of the children continued to send them to the schools, and yesterday Superdent Fosdick went to Districts Nos. 11 and 12 and ordered the colored children to leave. This they refused to do, when they were ejected. This complete by telling who gave the word of complete by telling who gave the word of complete by the colored children to leave. they refused to do, when they were ejected. This morning the colored children in No. 82 were also ejected by the Superintendent. It is understood that Mr. Foedick has adopted this course in purcould not have been M. Duruy. In that case the value of the solid has adopted this course in pursuance of the solid of the council, and it is runored that the parties considering themselves aggressed threaten to have him arrested and arraigned before the United States Court under the Civil Rights Bill. The school set apartifor colored children, on Vine street, will accommodate two children, on Vine street, will accommodate two hundred, we are told, though the average daily attendance is only about forty-five.

CURRENT TOPICS. Naws publishes the Official List of Let. THY ANNUAL REPORTS of the industrial and prov ident societies in England, registered under the act of 1862, show the following results: The total number of these societies is 676. Of these, 240 neglected to send a statement of the business of the year 1866; 496 compiled with the requirements of the act. The business carried on is that of the City of Charleston:

dealers in provisions, some associations also supplying drapery goods or boots, or both. The num-

ber of members of the 436 societies has reached

173,423 at the close of the year 1866. The shares

are commonly £1 each. Generally speaking, sales

members, and in some instances to an amount ex-

ceeding their paid-up capital in shares. In the

course of the year 1866 these associations received

for goods sold cash amounting to no less that

repairs, and all other expenses, were £376,294. At the end of the year the amount of share capital was

£1,048,096, and of loan capital, £113,023; the trade

liabilities, £334,561; the assets and property, £1,009,849; and the cash in hand, £192,863. As many

as thirty-nine of these associations, almost all of them in the North of England, sold goods in the

year, each of them, to an amount exceeding £20,-000; six to an amount exceeding £100,000. The

Rochdale "Equitable Pioneers," catablished in

1844, still take the lead. This association had, at

the end of the year 1866, 6246 members, and a

share capital of £97,489; grocery and provisions

operative Cotton Spinning Association had not

such a favorable account to give of the year's bu-siness. The share capital of this society is £92,-

£4624; value of the assets, £118,263; cash in hand,

£7986. A co-operative association in Cheshire con-

ducts a farm; there are 37 members, but the capital is only £180, and the year's profits were but

£25. A farriery company and a coal company in

the metropolis appears to be in a more prosperous

state. Of the entire number of co-operative so-cieties in England, nearly half, and nearly all the

The rules of 264 more societies or companies have

been certified since the commencement of the

As NEARLY as we can make out, the Geneva Con

gress, about which so much is said, was a con-

gress which proposed to define, rather than to advocate, peace. Its leading thought was the contra-

diction of Napoleon's famous dictum, L'Empire

'est la Paix. The sum total of its deliberations is

this: La Republique c'est la Paix. In othe

words, it was a council of republican propagand-

sm, under the guise of a Peace Conference; nor

did it propose peace apparently, except so far as

it could be had under republican institutions. In

this view, at least, the letter of Mazzini and the

speech of Garibaldi, which have been made the

butt of much wit, become perfectly in accord with the sentiments of those they addressed. Take the

Committee's final report, laying down their plat-

form of principles, of which the most important

were, "Democracy, the abolition of standing

armies, and sympathy with oppressed nationali-

ies." Take their resolve, that the "great Govern-

nents of Europe have proved themselves incapa-

ble of preserving peace and developing the moral and material forces of modern society." Is this

peace or red republicanism? Take the speeches of many members against "military monarchies;" the declaration of Mazzini in favor of forming a

'United States of Europe;" and the action of the

Congress in establishing at Basle, a newspaper,

United States of Europe." Is it hoped to reach the

end these things aim at by peace? No war note

ever sounded more clearly. It is a cry to make 1868 another 1848—with better success for republi-

anism. It is, as we said, a definition of peace

and wealth as consisting in republicanism. Alas! we must own that war and taxes have come to our

Republic; and it is not likely that any new Repub-

MR. MEUNIER, in his recent book, "Lagrande

entrapping the elephant in Cevlon and Hindostan.

where he is tamed and employed as a beast of bur-

from pressing his horse, and follows slowly on his

hunter to come within a short distance of him,

and will then run off again. A third course will,

however, generally be found to have wearied him

out. The hunter then rides up at the swiftest

gallop he can get out of his horse, and fells the

ostrich with his club. Dismounting, he slits open the neck, and bending one of the legs, passes the

foot through the wound, so as to prevent the os-trich from bespatting his feathers in blood. The old stories of estriches eating their own eggs seems to have originated from the method which

Nature has taught them of raising their brood.

As soon as they are laid, the ostrich places its

eggs in holes in the sand, made with its beak.

They are ranged in a regular figure, and the bird

sits upon them and accelerates incubation by the heat of its body. Outside the eggs which are be-

ing hatched are some three or four eggs laid at

the same time as the rest, but destined by the pa-

newspaper published in the vicinity of the mines,

the largest of which are situated in that State

in question, "are the Gap mines and smelting

were worked for copper, but were soon abandoned,

the crude machinery of that period being ill-

adapted to working them properly. Two genera-tions had passed away, and the circumstance had

mines were reopened by a company of capitalists from Philadelphia, since which they have been

steadily worked. They were reopened with the view of obtaining copper, but the ore was soon

discovered to be richer in nickel, a more valuable mineral, and since then they have been worked for

that metal exclusively. In all about one hundred

and fifty men are employed at the mines and smelting works." The nicke! produced by these

mines is nearly all used by the Government in the

coinage of its small pieces, in all of which, from one penny up to the five cent piece, a large ad-

A LETTER from Havans says: "The ladies here

do not wear anything on their heads. You think

at home that our ladies wear next to nothing, but

the bonnet worn by our party attracted such atten-

tion, because there was anything at all worn, that

the ladies feel it a great annoyance to be stared at, and have taken the veil, which is all that is worn.

The Havana ladies do not come out till evening

and then come out in their carriages to the plaza

or on the drives, to hear the music. The children

seem growing up about the street, like weeds by

the wayside, uncared for and but little observed. We noticed them from six months to six years old

as naked as when they came into the world. This

is among the lower classes, but you can see them at any time of the day on most all of the streets of this city, or standing in the doors and windows.

The natives seem to amoke all the time. They

nouncement : "It is said all the teachers in France

are going to consult—the word of command in

Instruction, as a monument of their gratitude.

habit quite readily."

mixture of this metal is used.

as they leave their shells.

Ostriches are generally hunted on horseback.

will fare petter in this respect.

part French and part German, to be called "The

RECTION 5. And be it further enacted, That lists of let-burs remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village, where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being published weekly or oftener, shall have the

**All communications intended for publication in this fournal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily News.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communica tions. Advertisements outside of the city must be accompa

CHARLESTON. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1867.

office so as to execute, in the shortest possible time, ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK, and we most respectfully ask the patronage of our friends. TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

We would be glad if subscribers would remember that newspapers require money well as do individuals. We will, therefore, be obliged to all who are in arrear, in the city and in the country, if they will make prompt payment of what is due.

HENRY TIMBOD.

The telegraph announced yesterday the death of HENRY TIMROD. This intelligence filled with sorrow all to whom he was ever known, either as man or poet. Innocent as s child, and as tender and confiding .- knowing nothing of the deceptions of man, he was not fitted by nature to buffet with the world of action. In it he had no place. Of it he formed no part. He could not buckle on the armor of ife and do battle with the many thousand ares with which our path is daily obstructed.

If, however, HENRY TIMROD was as a babe in the world of action, in the world of thought he was a giant. It is not claiming too much for him when we say that America has produced few poets who are his equals. Brilliant in imagination, yet never allowing the exuberance of his fancy to control his judgment-chaste and polished, yet never cold, lofty in style, yet free from affectation, warm and glowing, yet refined and tender-a thorough master of the language, and always bending it to his will, yet ever using it to express only tender thoughts and exalted sentiments---such was

HENRY TIMROD. Had he been born elsewhere, his pen would ave been to him alike a source of profit and of honor, no less than of pleasure and of power. He would have combined the trade of author ship with his noble mission as a poet. He would have sung as sweetly, and his song would have yielded a golden reward. He would have been as charming a poet, and certainly would have met with more of worldly success. Not only the muse, but fortune would have smiled upon his work. As it is, born beneath a Southern sun, he had none of the art and energy that lead to fortune.

His appointed work seemed to'be to teach us hat outside and beyond the world of action there is a world of luxuriant fancy and of holy and of elevated thought, open to the initiated, and that in spite of pain, of poverty and of threshold. ha happy who can cross its

A FEW THOUGHTS ON TRADE.

We are now in the midst of what is emphatically called the business season; for although there are here, as at every business centr throughout the civilized world, two periods in the year, the Spring and the Fall, when merchants congregate and make their purchases. the principal trade in this part of the country is undoubtedly done during the autumnal months-first, because the supplies needed for the winter are generally of a more costly character; and secondly because it is with far the greater number of retail purchasers at least, the only time in the year when they have a command of money; and many, therefore, lay in at that time their supplies for the whole year, as far as that is practicable. The chances, therefore, for cash sales, it is obvious, must be best in the Fall and Winter months, when the produce is brought to market, and the planter and farmer realize the result of

rent for the nourishment of its offspring; and he year's labors. these it breaks one by one, gives them to its chicks From the indications around us, we are glad o perceive that our importers and jobbers are busy. During the past few weeks many coun-Now THAT OUR SPECIE circulation is based so largely upon nickel, it may be interesting to the reader to know something of the locality and character of the mines whence the mineral is try merchants have been in Charleston, and the sidewalks in Meeting, Hayne and East Bay streets, have been covered with packages aken. The few facts about to be quoted with marked for their points of destination in North reference to them are taken from a Pennsylvania Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. Our numerous lines of steamships, our river and coasting craft, and our "Fourteen miles from Lancaster," says the journal railroads and express lines, all have their works. These mines were discovered many years ago, and about the time of the Revolutionary War hands full. This is as it should be, and we are glad to be able to say that so perfect are all the arrangements for receiving and forwarding merchandise that all the depots are cleared every twenty-four hours, so that if any delay occurs in the transmission of goods the faul been forgotten, when about fifteen years ago the must lie elsewhere.

But while all this is so-while the mart resounds with the busy hum of trade, while cotton and rice are coming in daily by all our avenues of transportation-while draymen, merchants, drummers, packers, bankers and brokers, all have experienced the evidences of an accession of trade, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that we are not doing the business we did in other days, nor the business we ought to do now, even after taking into consideration all the circumstances that have effected great and radical changes in our commercial, no less than in our political relations during the past seven years.

Our losses have been great, far beyond all calculation; still, had the close of the war not brought with it also the 'entire annihilation of our industrial system, and had the failure of the crops through untoward seasons not tended yet further to paralyze the efforts of the husbandman, already much discouraged, we might ere this have been near the end of our disabilities. It was, however, not to be thus. An inscrutable Providence decreed otherwise; and after three years of hard, patient, hope ful toil, a great many of our farmers find themselves no better off to-day than they were

come into the dining-rooms for breakfast, and the first thing after they sit down to the table is to take out a cigar, light it, order the breakfast, at the close of the war in April, 1865. So much of this distress is unmerited, as far as finite perception can discern, and theresmoke and eat. You will often see at our first-class smoke and eat. You will often see at our first-class hotels from twenty to thirty men sitting at the table smoking, while ladies are sitting at the same table. I find that Americans pick up the first probe the wound before he can intelligently apply his remedial agents, so it becomes our duty to examine into some of the causes that THE JOURNAL OF VIEVRE lately published this anhave produced the present stagnation of business. In saying this we knew we seem to already given—in order to have a gold medal struck in honor of M. Duruy, Minister of Public contradict ourselves; but such is not the case; for however brisk trade is at present, as compared with last Spring, or the long and dreary Summer just passed, as we have said before, it is not what we have a right to expect. One reason of this, we believe, is that our mernand. Of course, says the Paris writer, the man chants have not made the same efforts to excould not have been M. Duruy. In that case the tend their business, in sending out agents through the country, and in advertising largely and constantly in the metropolitan and country press, as they were wont to do before the war. Some, we know, are not open to this criticism, and, upon examination, we doubt

not, it will be found that they are reaping the

LARGEST CIRCULATION .- The DAILY reward of their diligence. Others may say that they made no greater efforts before the than they do now, yet in those days always did a good business. Now this plea would be valid, if during the past seven years the war to secure the trade of outlying sections spaper having the largest circulation in world outside had stood still, or moved only at the snall's pace, which circumstances forced upon our unfortunate Southern country. So far from this being the case, however, we find upon looking abroad, that commerce has moved on in accelerated strides; lines of transportation have multiplied in every direction, and turn where we will, we find competition meeting us on a scale immeasurably greater than was the case before the war, and unless these efforts are met by a corresponding expenditure of force and effort, we must reconcile ourselves to see Charleston reduced from its form er rank as a great emporium to a mere e repot-a sort of wayside station.

We must be up and doing. It will not do to jog along at our present pace. Each of us nust put forth his own best endeavor, and in addition, we must seek to remove and counteract untoward influences by acting in concert There should be no dead lock in the wheels of trade because of exorbitant railroad or steamboat charges, or for want of harmonious co operation between connecting lines of rail roads. Our merchants should make every el fort possible to remove such obstacles, for all this is possible. And there is the more reason for doing all that can be done, inasmuch as there will still remain a great deal that paralyzes our trade, which is entirely beyond our Another topic we would refer to, though we

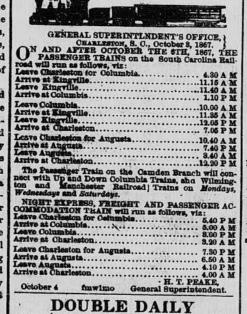
approach it with the hesitation corresponding

to its delicacy. It is the nefarious practice of doing business almost exclusively on a credit basis. We can all see the impolicy of crediting the freedman laboring on the plantations Why? Because he is improvident, and has not a proper sense of the obligation he in curs. He spends his money before he makes it; and what is true in his case, is true in nearly every sphere of society. People do not like to pay hard cash when they are not to receive an equivalent. It is vain to say that the value was received. That is quite another matter. If you have the bacon and the corn, especially if you have already consumed them, why work hard in order to pay for them? Doubt like this indicates bad morals, but it certainly belongs to human nature. When a man can buy on credit, it matters little whether he is a laborer, an artisan, a farmer or a merchant, the tendency is he will allow himself to be persuaded to purchase more than he would do, if he had the money in his pocket to pay for them. He buys beyond his needs, and not unfrequently beyond his ability to pay for what he buys. The credit system is entirely at variance therefore with the first principles of economy. Of course there are exceptions to this rule, there are men who have sufficient character and prudence, not to be tempted either into dishonesty or extravagance; but if they extend the same indulgence of credit to their customers, which they receive from their own creditors, they are exposed to the risk of loss, which may at any time sweep away

large sums of imaginary wealth. As long as a man's wealth consists in large amounts due him for store accounts, be they few or many, from planters or from merchants, he cannot be said to be opulent, for in a moment his riches may take wings unto themselves and fly away. Look at the several commercial panies and crises, through which the country has passed, during the last thirty years. Thousands and tens of thousands of houses were dragged down by the vast net work of credit, which caught in its meshes the millionaire of the metropolis, no less than the small ness upon a cash basis, this need not be, and would not be the case.

We were in hopes at the close of the war that hereafter there would be a radical reform in this respect. Merchants had a good opporunity to enforce the cash system : purchase would soon have become accustomed to it, and thought it no hardship. It is much to be re gretted that this laudable purpose was not adhered to. Much of our present commercial and financial difficulty, in our estimation, is to be ascribed to the disregard of this rule.

RAILROADS. SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.



ALL RAIL PASSENGER ROUTE ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Chatanooga and Grand Junction THROUGH IN FORTY-NINE HOURS. THROUGH IN FORTY-NIME HOURS.

TRAIMS LEAVE ATLANTA DAILY At 2:45 A,M, AND 1.7:30 P.M., making close connections at all points Arriving at New Orleans at 8 P.M. and 11:46 A.M. AND 1:46 A.M. AND 1:46

TOBACCO. ETC. JOSEPH SCHROEDER.

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DEALER IN SEGARS. Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, No. 81 MECHANGE PLACE. BALTIMORE, MD.

"LA CRIOLA" SEGAR STORE.

CORNER BEGADWAY AND ITTH STREET, NEW YORK. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PLEASED TO SE his Southern friends. The choicest HAVANA ST GARS, of all the leading brands, with a general assor asset of Smokers' Articles always on hand.

June 4

D. OTTOLENGUI, Agent.

M. BRADSTREET & IMPROVED Mercantile Agency. NO. 20 BROAD STREET CHARLESTON, S. C. J. L. FONDA. Superintendent.

WANTS.

WET NURSE WANTED IMPLEDIATELY, and liberal wages will be given. Must be perfectly bealthy. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

CHARLESTON ORPHAN HOUSE, WART ED, A PORTER and GARDENER, for the above named institution; wages \$25 pur month, rations, fac and light, with the use of a comitoriable dwelling; ap WANTED TO REST, A SMALL HOUSE IN

vv a respectable neighborhood, in any portion of telty. A fair price will be paid, and prompt payme quarantied. Apply at the tvy House, No. 25 Ansitreet. WANTED TO PURCHASE, FROM TEN TO FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS OF "SEED COTTON" (SEA ISLAND). O'HEAR & FENVICK, Washington street, Durect's Wharf.

A BOOKKEEPER WHO CAN FURNISH good references is open for engagement. Address CLERK through Postoffice Box No. 283.

HOUSE WANTED, A GOOD, COMFORT ABLE HOUSE, at a fair ront, Apply to GEO, W. CLARR & CO., Corner East Bay and Cumberland streets.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.—THAT FINE TWO Asserted, half story brick dwelling, No. 168 Queen street, North side, two doors from Franklin. The house contains six square rooms, two attics and pantry, with a well and cistern on the premises, out buildings large and covenient to the house. For further particulars, approximately the property of the property of the province of the property of the province of the provinc TO RENT. THAT FINE TWO AND TO RENT.-THAT DESIRABLE STORP

situated on the Northest corner of Broad and King streets, being one of the best stands for a Grocery on Dry Goods Business in the city, having recently been thoroughly repaired and fixed up. Possession given im-mediately. Apply at THIS OFFICE. October 9

TO RENT, THREE PLEASANT ROOMS, near South Bay, with good kilchen accommodation. Apply at No. 21 LEGARE STREET, between the hours of 10 and 2. October 2 TO RENT, TWO VERY DESIRABLE STORES, Nos. 201 and 203 King atreet, lately occupid by Messrs. Melchors & Muller and George W. Flasch. Apply at the BAKERY corner of King and Princess streets. mwf3 October ?

TO RENT, THAT DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED HOUSE in Hamover street, two and a half
stories high, with good cistern and good well, with all
necessary outbuildings. Toan approved tenant, rent will
be moderate. Appply to JOHNH. SCHMIDT,
West end of Bee street, South side.

October 8

TO RENT, THREE PLEASANT ROOMS either furnished wunfurnished, near South with good kitchen accommodation. Apply at Not LEGARE STREET, between the hours of 10 and 2.

October 2

TO RENT.—A PORTION OF A HOUSE,
pleasantly located, suitable for a small family, of
three rooms and kitchen, with large lot. Apply at THIS
October 7 TO RENT, COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH use of Kitchen, in a private family. Reference exchanged. Apply at No. 101 CALHOUN STREET, nea Anson. October 4

TO RENT, STORE AND HOUSE, NO. 16
ARCHDALE STREET, East side, opposite to West
atreet. Apply to WM. BYRNE, corner of King and John
streets.

October 3 FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE, well stocked and fitted, in a good business locality, and doing a good business. Reasons for selling, on account of ill health. Address "A," Postoffico, Charleston, S, C.

REWARDS. FUVE DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE

Point CANE, at No. 122 WENTWORTH STREET. The

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name and style of CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. G. R. CATHCART having retired from the same. All persons indebted to the late firm will make impediate paymont to J. W. McMILLAN, on behalf of the undersigned, who will continue the business under the name and style of McMILLAN & MORTON.

All claims against the late firm must be presented at the Office of the CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS for payment. JAS. W. McMILLAN.

MANDRED MORTON.

October 1, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, in the PLAINING MILL and LUMBER business, under the firm of EBAUGH & MALLONEE, has been This Day dissolved, by mutual consent. JOHN C. MALLONEE alone is authorited to settle the affairs of the said copartnership.

D. C. EBAUGH.

JOHN C. MALLONEE,

CHARLESTON, September 6, 1867.

September 9

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED ALL Mr. EBAUGH'S interest in the above Copartnership will continue on his own account the business, heretofore conducted by the late firm, of EBAUGH & MALLONEE, at the same place, HORLBECKS WHARF, near the Northeastern Railroad. CHARLESTON, September 6, 1867.
September 9

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED FROM NO.

201 KING STREET to No. 121 MEETING, next door to Dr. Panknin's Drug Store, and having just returned from New York with a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, is now prepared to furnish his friends with Suits, and to suit the public generally at the lowest market rates.

J. H. MENSING,
October 9 wfs3* No. 121 Meeting street.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. M. J. ZERNOW



STREET, EAST SIDE, FOURTH DOOR NORTH OF WENTWORTH STREET.

STENHOUSE & CO. HAVE REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS

STORKS. Nos. 108, 110 and 112 EAST BAY. Corner Accommodation Wharf,

W HERE THEY WOULD INVITE THEIR CITY AND Country Friends to call and stamine their large and well selected stock of FLOUR. CONSERVING IN PART OF: 800 bbls. FLOUR, 740 sacks Flour, 710 sacks Flour, cices ranging from \$7 to \$13 50 per barrel.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,
20 hhds. BACON SHOULDERS,
50 bbls. and (cs. Molasses
10 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Sugar,
For sale low by
October 4
Nos. 108, 110 and Nos. 108, 110 and 112 East Bay

FINANCIAL. BONDS, STOCKS, COUPONS, AND BANK BILLS.

THE ABOVE BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET
ANDREW M. MORELAND.
Broker, No. 8 Broad street.
fmw2mo

BOARDING.

CIERT CLASS BOARD WITH COMFORTABLY furnished rooms, can be had at No. 1 SOCIETY STREET. Im October 9.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family, at No. 45 EAST BAY, near the Battery. Terms 35 per week. wfm October 9.

DOARDING.—EXCELLENT BOARD CAN be obtained, at reasonable rates, by applying at No. be obtained, at reasonable rates, by applying at No.
34 KING STREET, one door above Hudson street, near
the Citadel. The Street Cars pass the door every ten
ntnutes. Smo October 7 BOARDING...THREE PLEASANT ROUMS with good BOARD can be had on immediate appli-cation to No. 59 CHURCH STREET, west side, near fradd street. Terms reasonable. June 12 L'ELLENT BOARD, AT VERY LOW rates, in the most central business part of the city, without lodging, in a private house, can now be had, for particulars address "X. I.," Postoffice, . May 15

STORAGE. STORAGE, THE MOST CENTRAL AND

convenient in the city, at very reasonable prices for COTTON, RIOE, SALIT, FERTILIZERS, &c. &c. In Surance, when desired, as low as any in the city. Apply to GEO. W. CLARK & OO.,

Corner Rast Bay and Cumberland streets.

September 17 FANCY GOODS, TOYS, ETC.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS. PARIS FANCY GOODS, TOYS, FIREWORKS. CONFECTIONERY, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INVITE HIS friends and the public generally to inspect his besutiful stock of Pancy Goods, Toys, &d., now opening at his Bassar, No. 250 King street.

A more becutiful and complete assortment has never been exhibited in this city, and as seeing is believing, a cordial invitation is exhabled to all to be convinced.

To the city trade and merchants from the country now buying in this unriest, I sat propared to sell goods lower than any other house in the city.

F. von SANTEN.

MEETINGS.

CHARLESTON SOCIAL CLUB. THERE WILL BE AN EXTRA MEETING OF THE above Club, on This Evening, at 8 o'clock, called for the consideration of business metters of great importance. A full and punctual altendance is carnestly so-By order of the President.
October 9 1* JAMES J. GRACE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION will be held at the Hall or Friday, 25th instant. Members in arrears ne hereby notified to pay up their dues on or before that day, or the rules applicable to defaulters will be strictly enforced against them.

By order of the Passicient. By order of the President. October 9 w2*

EDUCATIONAL.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL. THE EXERCISES OF D. A. BURNETT'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL for Boys and Young Gentlemen, will commonce Monday, October 14th, at No. 140 WENTWORTH STREET. Young men prepared either for College or for business ursuits. oursuits.

For terms and other particulars, see circulars, which may be obtained at the School

Hebrew taught by Mr. BARUCH.

October 9 wsm3*

WILL RESUME THE EXERCISES OF HER SCHOOL on TUESDAY, October 1st, at her Residence, Mary street, opposite Elizabeth. MUSIC AND FRENCH taught when desired.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS-CITY OF CHARLES. TON.

THE EXERCISES OF THESE SCHOOLS WILL BE resumed on Monday, the 7th October.

The State Normal School having been discontinued, a FREE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS will be opened in that building, and the dirl's Grammar Department of the St. Philip Street School transferred to that School, In addition to the regular course of instruction afforded in the Public Schools, it is the intention of the Board to organize at this School one or more advanced classes for the benefit of young ladies who may desire to prepare themselves for teaching. In the St. Philip Street School, in place of the Girl's Grammar Department, removed to the Normal School, a Boy's Grammar Department will be organized.

the Normal School, a Boy's Grammar Department will be organized.

Applications for admission to either of the Schools can be made daily at the respective School Houses, between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M., on and atter the date above mentioned, until further notice,
By order of the Board. E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE,
Secretary Commissioners Free Schools
September 23 m2 10

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. JONH & THEO, GETTY.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND STEAMSHIP AGENTS.

NO. 48 EAST BAY. Will make LIBERAL ADVANCES ON COTTON to ou friends in New York or Liverpool. WILLIAM H. GILLILAND & SON.

Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers . AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WILLIS & CHISOLM, FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AND

OFFICE NO. 33 HAYNE STREET.

SHIPPING AGENTS. WILLATTEND TO THE PURCHASE, SALE AND SHIPMEN'T (to Foreign and Domestic Po N, RICE, LUMBER AND NAVAL STORES. ATLANTIC WHARF, Charleston, S. C. WILLIS...... A. R. CHISOLAI October 25

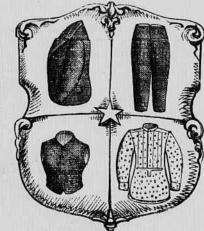
THE SHIPPING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS

will for the present be carried on as usual by the
undersigned at No. 48 East Bay, over the store formerly
occupied by CRAIG, TUOMEY & CO.

All persons having individual claims must present the
same, and those indebted individually will make payment to
July 20

CLOTHING.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING



No. 219 KING STREET West side, one door South of Mar-

NOW OPENED AN ELEGANT ASSORTED STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Made up specially for this Market. The greatest care and skill has been bestowed on the Cutting and Workmanship, and every Customer can rely on purchasing from this House a perfect Garment.

THE STOCK COMPRISES ALL GRADES, FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRIGED, INCLUDING MANY NEW STYLES.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING

FROM 3 TO 46 YEARS OF AGE. To supply the increasing demand in this branch of my business, I have greatly enlarged my Stock. Parents will find here all they need for their Sons.

THE STAR BRAND LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS

The STAR BRAND SHIRTS I have sold in this city for over twenty years have always given satisfaction in FIT and MATERIAL.

IN FURNISHING GOODS I OFFER MERINO AND LAMBS' WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, bhaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Janton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Travelling shirts, Half Hose, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Gloves of Beaver, Buckskin, Dogskin, French Eld and Jassimere, Collers of Linen and Paper in all prevailing studies.

PLANTATION CLOTHING.

A full supply of CLOTHING for Freedmen of Englishers and Domestic Goods, and heavy Grey Blankets-eighing five pounds each. TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The Stock I offer this season is very attractive, consisting of ENGLISH, PRENCH and AMERICAN CLOTHS, Beavers, Tricots, Coatings, Cassimares, Velvets, Velvetens and Cordurors. The expellence of the style and fit of Garments made at this House, by an experienced Cutter from France, are sure to please those who will leave their orders.

Prices fixed and marked on each article.

The entire stock is offered at low prices.

Furchassers are invited to call and look through the supply.

Agent.

HATS AND GAPS.

STRELE'S CALENDAR HAT.

WILL INTRODUCE TO-DAY MY CALENDAR HAT.

I WILL INTRODUCE TO-DAY MY CALENDAR HAT.

By which you can full the day of the mounts at any time. We assume the support of the second suppo

10 15 hids, Prime Clear Sides
15 hids, Prime Clear Sides
15 hids, Prime Shoulders
20 boxes Prime Shoulders
10 bits N.Y. S. C. Ply Shoulders
10 boxes Plantation Shoulders
50 boxes Cheese
25 firkins Goshen Butter.
Landing per steamers Falcon and Charale by

GROCERY AND MISCELLANFINGS.

PRIME BACON SIDES, SHOULD.

ERS, BUTTER, de.

HHDS. PRIME CLEAR RIBBED SIDES

Goshen Butter. leamers Falcon and Champion, and for tAUREY & ALEXANDER, 2 No. 137 Fast Bay. LIVERPOOL SALT,

TO ARRIVE.

5000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, IN EXTRA heavy sacks, per ship "Charleston," om Liverpool.
For saic "to arrive" by
October 9 wfm3 ROBERT MURE & CO.

1000 BUSHELS HEAVY BLACK SEED OATS, landing from steamer Falcon.
R. M. BUTLER, North Atlantic Wharf. ENGLISH PIG IRON.

OATS! OATS!!

50 TON'S BEST QUALITY ENGLISH PIG IRON per ship "Charleston," from Liverpool. Fr. ROBERT MURE & CO. October 9 wfm3 MOLASSES AND SYRUP.

20 PUNCHEONS BARBADOS MOLASSES
15 puncheous Choice Syrup.
For sale low, to close consignment, by
RISLEY & CREIGHTON,
October 9 Nos. 143 and 145 Fast Bay

COAL! COAL!!

CHEAP HAY! CHEAP HAY!! CHEAP HAVIII

OOD BALES HAY, FOR SALE CHEAP, AT \$2 PER
Bale. Apply at No. 7 VENDUE RANGE.

GUNNY CLOTH. THE BEST AND HEAVIEST IN THE CITY IS TO BE found at GFO. W. CLARK & CO.'S September 18 No. 199 East Bay.

100 BBLS. WHISKEYS, OF DIFFERENT GRADES qualities and prices

1000 dozen of the above in cases. For sale by September 17 GEO. W. CLARK & OO. SALT, SYRUP, &c.

600 Blue Grit Grindstones.
100 barrels Syrup.
100 barrels Sugar.
1000 kege Nails.
500 bags Shot,
1000 boxes Herring.
100 boxes Starch.
1000 boxes Soap.
100 boxes Tobacco, &c., &c.,
For sale by GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

BALES GUNNY CLOTH, EXTRA HEAVY.
Just received. For sale low and in lots to suit, by
September 16
GEO. W. CLARK & CO. BALING ROPE. 100 COILS MANULLA ROPE,
200 Coils Hemp Rope.
200 Coils Jute Rope.
Just received and for sale cheap for eash, by
September 16 GEO. W. CLARK & CO.

GUNNY CLOTH! GUNNY CLOTH!

100() BOXES ARMY BREAD. For sale by GEO. W. CLARK & CO. SMITH'S BURTON ALE.

GEO. W. CLARK & CO. September 16 GUNNY CLOTH.

BALE, ROPE, BAGGING AND

LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED

TO BE THE ONLY Good Sauce AND APPLICABLE

VERY VARIETY OF DISH. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled con diment having caused many unprint pled deviers to apply the name to Spurious Compounds, the Prelic is

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK,

J. G. HARVEY. WM. P. HARVEY J. G. HARVEY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAVING CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SUPERIOR quality of SIDES, SHOULDERS, Hams, Strips, Lard (in tierces, barrels and kegs), Pork, &o., &o., we would respectfully solicit orders from Southern Merchants.

J. G. HARVEY & CO.

September 25

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

NEW YORK.

S. SWANDALE,

Mansion House. GREENVILLE, S. C.

NEW ORLEANS. WM. A. HURD......Of New Orleans W. F. CORKERY.....Of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond

FURNITURE, ETC.

F. KRUTINA,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston street, New York City.

LONDON PORTER. DIRECT IMPORTATION, FOR SALE BY RISLEY & CREIG HTON. Nos. 143 and 145 East Bay

B.D.

SEA FOWL GUANO.
October 7

FOR SALE BY
RISLEY & CREIGHTON,
NOS. 143 and 146 Fast Bay

TONS BEST RED ASH, EGG AND STOVE COAL will be sold low for cash while landing, W.M. JOHNSON, Wood Tard, East end Lawrence S.reet.

WHISKEYS, WINES & LIQUORS,

50 cases Chiret Wines
60 cases Schiedam Schnapps
60 cases Schiedam Schnapps
60 cases Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum,
New England Rum, Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Madeiro
Wine, &c., &c.
100 Jamaic fibe above in cases. For sale by 1500 SACKS SALT FOR SALE, IN LOTS TO suit purchasers, at less than market rates.

BREAD! BREAD! BREAD! 10 BARRELS JUST RECEIVED OF THAT CELE-

170 ROLLS-ABOUT SIXTY YARDS EACH.
For sale at
MEETING STREET ICE HOUSE,

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY the Manufacturer H. OLUCUS, September 24

No. 57 Pine street, New York.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. MEDICAL GENTLEMAN CONNOISBEURS at Madras, to his

Brother at WORCESTER, May "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE
is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion,
the most paisable, as
well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is
made."

respectfully and carrestly requested to see that the name of Lea & Persums are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE. LEA & PERRINS, Worcester

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

DEALERS IN BACON, PORK, LARD, CORN, &c., No. 75 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD

Fine Groceries, Choice Tens, Etc., Etc. NOS. 260 and 262 GREENWICH-ST., COR. OF MURRAY

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

relegraph and Railroad Offices in Rotunda of Hotel.

THEVENS MOUSE, Nos. 21, 23, 25 AND 27

Broadway, N. Y., opposite Bowling Green—Cn the Resear Pian.—THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.

The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its immates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectual—and the table is generously given vided with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates.

The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are eas!" dt o offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our gueste.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO., MAY 28

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!